

NOT MANY WOMEN

Newspapers are fooled by the old notion that the customer of a store must pay for the store's advertising. They realize that the additional volume of business brought by the advertising not only covers the "cost" of it, but permits the merchant to make smaller per sale profits than he could afford to accept if his sales were few.



A GUEST IS A HANDY MAN AROUND A CAR.

JAP COMPANY IS WINNER OF CASE

HASHIMOTO INTEREST MAY ASSIGN LAND HOLDINGS.

State Land Board Commissioner Glauque, in opposing the stand of his fellow members, says the question is by far the biggest one now before this Western country.

By a vote of three to two the state land board last Wednesday gave the K. D. Hashimoto company permission to assign its application for forty thousand acres of state land in Millard county to Frank H. Stephens.

This action was taken on recommendation of W. D. Candland, president of the board, who declared he believed that such disposition of the controversy would definitely settle the problem raised by the application of a corporation, composed entirely of aliens, to purchase state lands.

Arnold G. Glauque and W. J. Leach, members of the board, emphatically opposed the recommendation on the ground that to allow Hashimoto to transfer his application was tantamount to recognizing his standing as a legitimate and possible purchaser, and would set a most dangerous precedent. They declared there was no assurance that by this method the Japanese interests would not eventually become the owners of the land.

Believes It Big Question. "I believe the issue here is the biggest question this Western country has before it today," declared Commissioner Glauque. "I, for one, disagree with the attorney general when he says that an alien corporation is entitled to purchase state land, when the laws of the United States expressly forbid aliens from acquiring state lands. To admit the right of the Hashimoto company to transfer its application is to admit its right to purchase state land."

Commissioners Glauque and Leach favored a flat denial of the Hashimoto application for permission to transfer the application with a view to having the case carried into court for final settlement. All members of the board were agreed that the application should not be granted, but President Candland and Commissioner J. F. Chidester and T. H. Merrill believed that the right to assign should be granted the Japanese company.

Disagree With Opinion. When the Hashimoto application was received it was referred to the attorney general for an opinion. That opinion was to the effect that the corporation, even though composed entirely of aliens, had become, in a sense, a citizen of the state when its application for a corporation was granted, and hence was entitled to purchase state lands. Members of the land board disagreed with this opinion on the ground that the granting of a charter to the company in Utah did not make the company citizens of the United States.

BANQUET AT THE SAVOY

Get Together Meeting of Prominent Citizens of This City.

Some fifty persons responded to invitations sent out "for men only" to a banquet at Hotel Savoy last Saturday evening, given by L. Lowenstein, the proprietor of that hostelry, and a few of his immediate friends. The toastmaster of the evening was A. W. Horsley. It was in the nature of a "get together" assemblage at which matters of considerable importance to every resident and business man of Price were discussed at various angles.

Some of those present advocated a more liberal construction of the laws, while still others expressed themselves as decidedly satisfied with things as they are at present going and being administered. Mayor Gunderson and the members of the city council were invited, as was also Sheriff Henry and County Attorney Thomas Fouts. None were present, however, but Fouts and McKinnon.

It was the consensus of opinion by those present and voiced through several speakers that something should be done to attract people from the outside to this city, instead of permitting them to go elsewhere to spend their money. It is the intention of those responsible for Saturday evening's affair to have others of the kind probably once a month.

A. W. Horsley, the toastmaster, was authorized to name a committee of five to work along the lines suggested Saturday evening. He has not as yet announced this membership, but expects to do so within a few days.

WHY "THE SUN" GOES TO MANY

The Sun's management has no desire, whatever, to force this newspaper upon anyone to whom it is being mailed at this time. If those who are receiving it in place of the now defunct Eastern Utah Advocate want The Sun discontinued it is a very matter to do so. Just notify the postmaster. The Sun office by letter, postal card or telephone or any other means.

When The Sun was established it was a foregone conclusion that the Eastern Utah Advocate was to be a thing of the past. Feeling that persons who had paid their money for the Advocate are entitled to a newspaper, The Sun in many instances is being sent them instead of the Advocate for the time they have paid in advance for the Advocate.

In the litigation in connection with recovering the printing plant of the Advocate, the manager of The Sun was by Judge Christensen of the district court awarded the subscription books and mailing lists of the Advocate. The manager of The Sun feels it obligatory, under these conditions, to see that former subscribers to the Advocate are taken care of.

Probably seven-tenths of the subscribers of the now defunct Advocate are friends and acquaintances of the editor and manager of The Sun. The Sun anticipates that the greater portion of these will remain loyal to The Sun.

THE SUN'S ADVICE IS TO PAY NO MONEY ON SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT TO THE EASTERN UTAH ADVOCATE OR THE NEWS-ADVOCATE.

BUSINESS GOOD APPERSON SAYS

OUTLOOK IS NOW BETTER THAN FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

Falling Off in Railroad Business Due to Slackness of the Coal Industry in Carbon County Made Up From Several Other Sources By the Denver and Rio Grande System in Utah.

A. B. Apperson, general superintendent of the Utah lines of the Denver and Rio Grande, returned Saturday from Denver, Colo., where he was in consultation with James Russell, general manager of the road, and the grievance committee from the locomotive engineers and firemen employed by the Denver and Rio Grande. The consultation was held between the operating officials and the employees to determine a scale of wages under the terms of the awards made at Chicago by the arbiters of the railroad wage dispute last spring. The interpretation placed on a number of the decisions was under discussion at the Denver meeting which has been in progress for more than six weeks.

While all of the scales of wages have not been definitely fixed for the entire system all of those applicable to the Utah main division of the road have been agreed upon by the men and the company. The Denver and Rio Grande has placed practically a full force at work in its Salt Lake City shops and the shupmen have organized a Denver and Rio Grande boosters club. The traffic on the road has been increasing each week and all of the available motive power is in use. The freight traffic is not so great as in the winter months, but the heavy passenger traffic has caused the operating department to be under a heavy strain for the past two months. Apperson says that the business outlook is much better than it has been for some time.

TAXES ABOUT THE SAME

Figures Gone Over By the City Council Last Tuesday Evening.

Mayor Gunderson and all the aldermen were present at the regular meeting of the city council last Tuesday evening. A fire hydrant was ordered put in at the Whitmore corner on South Eighth street in Powell addition. Also a cement drain culvert at "H" and Eighth streets that the drain may be brought up to the present grade of the street. J. H. Manson was present and asked for a transfer of his lighting and power contract with the city to the Utah Power and Light company. This was consented to and the resolution authorizing the same will be found in another article on the front page of this impression of The Sun.

The certified assessed valuation, on which the city will collect taxes for the year (1915), is \$496,795, as against \$781,194 last year, and \$767,932 for the year 1913. The city levy is practically the same this year as last, one-half mill being taken from the library and added to the interest on bonds fund. Revenues from taxes this year will therefore be considerably less than for the two years past.

POWER COMPANY IS PLANNING BIG THINGS

Through Line Connecting Utah and Colorado Systems With Huge Plant Close to Price to Supply Mines.

LOCAL CONTRACT ASSIGNED BY THE COUNCIL

Purchase of the Scofield electric lighting and power plant and the holdings of J. H. Manson at and around Helper, as announced exclusively in The Sun of last Friday, by the Utah Power and Light company of Salt Lake City is only a starter towards the spending by that corporation of close to a million dollars in Carbon county and other sections of Eastern Utah. The lines of the company are to be extended from Provo to Grand Junction, Colo., where a connection with the system of the Telluride Power company, owned and controlled by the same interests as Utah Power and Light company, is to be made. This connection made and Utah Power and Light company will furnish electrical current for a greater portion of Colorado, Utah and Idaho.

The plans of the company contemplate a central generating plant at Helper with power and lighting lines to all the mining camps close by, and where power of any kind or lighting may be used. Lines are to be built out from there to cover immediate needs, after which work will be inaugurated on the main power line extension from Provo to Grand Junction, taking in such towns as Springfield, Mapleton, Thistle, Colton, Castle Gate, Carleton, Helper, Spring Glen, Price, Wellington, Green River, Thompsons, Mack and Fruita in their turn to the east.

At Helper the old canal line and power site of the Price River Irrigation company has been acquired, where an eighty-foot fall of water for generating purposes may be had. Water for power has been acquired by the Manson holdings through the state engineer's office. A diversion dam for turning the water into the old canal west of the town of Helper is to be constructed in the Price river on land north of the Midland trail, where it crosses the river in Helper town. This land belongs to J. Tom Fitch and is to be acquired by purchase if an agreement is reached. Otherwise, by condemnation proceedings.

An Auxiliary Station.

Below Helper and at Spring Glen Manson recently purchased ground for auxiliary stations for himself, but which have been turned over by his recent sale to the Utah Power and Light. It is figured that water power may be used the greater portion of the year, but when this cannot be, the plants may be located at Spring Glen or along the river below Helper may be brought into commission. The cheapness of coal and slack and its accessibility at Spring Glen are a great attraction to the company.

About the first thing to be done, after the installation of the central plant below Helper, is the building of a power line to Scofield and the camps of Winter Quarters and Clear Creek. After reaching Scofield with a line across the hills the Scofield town service will be hooked up to the Helper plant and the machinery at Scofield now in use dismantled and taken elsewhere. This will do away with the Scofield plant. Then lines will go out to Kelowna, Cameron, Standardville, Storrs, Black Hawk, Hiaswatha, Mohrland and wherever the company sees fit to go. In the meantime the line will be coming right along this way from the west and heading for Colorado.

Cost to Be Cheapened.

How the coal companies that now have their own electric light and power plants and are operating the same will take to the Utah Power and Light company remains to be seen, but it is presumed there will be some reduction in the rates in the way of service and prices to induce them to take "bids" from the new concern coming into the territory. That the cost of production will be cheapened by the proposed new service of course is anticipated. Power from the one central station at Helper for all the coal camps would do away with a great amount of labor and machinery at the camps.

With cheap electric power distributed from Helper much land that is now waste might be brought under cultivation by pumping water onto the same. This would be a great thing for the bench lands south of Price not covered at this time by the canal of the Price River Irrigation company as well as high lands adjacent to other communities where ditches do not reach the upper points. The matter of electrical current for household purposes other than lighting is also a thing that will be featured by the company coming in. All indications are for cheaper service to the

users of current. In his deal with the Utah Power and Light company, J. H. Manson disposes of his contract with the city of Price as is evidenced by the resolution herewith and passed by the city council last Tuesday evening.

Council Transfers Contract.

"Be it resolved, by the mayor and city council of the city of Price, a municipal corporation in the county of Carbon, state of Utah, that J. H. Manson is hereby authorized to transfer and assign to the Utah Power and Light company, a corporation, all his right, title and interest in and to an agreement for the superintendence and management of the Price electric plant, made and executed the 18th day of March, 1913, between the said J. H. Manson and the said city of Price, it being understood and agreed by and between the parties concerned that the said Utah Power and Light company, in accepting the said assignment, thereby explicitly agrees to perform the conditions of the said contract in the same manner that the said J. H. Manson was obliged to do."

Judge F. E. Woods, city attorney, has given the council his opinion that the transfer of the Manson contract to the Utah Power and Light is all right and it now remains only to attach signatures of those concerned to make the transfer binding. By the time the contract ends, December 31, 1915, the Utah Power and Light company is expected to have its line from Helper to Price in commission and will be ready to make the city of Price a proposition for furnishing juice at wholesale, the same to be measured out by meter and sold by the city to users, as at present.

Engineers Visit Scofield.

Tuesday Manson left Price for Colton, where he met the chief engineer of the Utah Power and Light company with a corps of engineers. After doing some preliminary work at Scofield the party came on down to Helper yesterday. Here they are to run some lines and stake out ground in connection with the company's improvement plans. No time is to be lost, says Manson, for work for the power house and plans for the diversion dam will go right along. Within the coming ten days or two weeks things will be doing in and about the railroad town. C. E. Greenbeck, vice president and general manager of the company, is expected here within the next few days and is to include Price in his itinerary.

The directors and officers of the Utah Power and Light company include H. E. Reed, president of the American Gas and Electric company, New York; M. E. Browning, Ogden; T. H. Cutler, C. E. Greenbeck, John M. Hayes, D. C. Jackling, W. E. McCordick, P. J. Moran, C. W. Nibbel and M. H. Walker of Salt Lake City; Charles Wells, Telluride, Colo.; J. R. Nutt, Cheyenne, O.; C. E. Loome, Provo; Charles Hayden of Houston, and R. Z. Mitchell of New York City. All are identified with other large power and lighting plants and with the street car system of Salt Lake City, a close working corporation of the Utah Power and Light company.

No Higher Charges Feared.

How the assignment of the Scofield contract from Manson to the Utah Power and Light corporation will be viewed locally The Sun is not prepared to venture an opinion. At any rate there will be no advance in charge to the consumer in the matter of lights and power with every likelihood of a decrease over present rates when the time comes for making another contract. J. H. Manson retains in the employ of the Utah Power and Light company, and matters will go along at Price the same as they have been going. By the time of the termination of the present contract with Manson it is expected the Provo line will have reached here.

It is understood that by the sale of his Scofield plant and the holdings he had at and close to Helper, Manson has cleaned up a nice little sum of money—around forty thousand dollars. There is estimated water power at Helper for generating two thousand horse-power. Manson's friends, and they are many hereabouts, are congratulating him on the deal he has made.

Wherever the Salt Lake City corporation enters the field it is the policy of the company to acquire by purchase at a fair price existing systems, and this will likely be done at Green River, Fruita and elsewhere.